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DR. ELIAS SABOT.

DR. ELIAS SABOT (*J. Q. R.*, XVIII, 142), who was summoned from Bologna to England to attend Henry IV, is undoubtedly identical with the famous Dr. Elia di Sabbato (= E. ben Shabthai) on whom the Roman citizenship was conferred in 1405, because of his knowledge of medicine¹. In 1422 was published a Bull of the Pope Martin V in favour of the Jews, and in the translation made in the doctor's name he is called "Elihe Saby, Jew of Wonomia", whence it is clear that this Roman citizen originally came from Bologna². It well agrees with his long stay abroad that it was necessary for him to obtain a special permit in 1420 to enable him to travel from Fermo to Rome³. That the Rev. M. Adler had ground for supposing that Dr. Elias remained true to Judaism is proved, among other evidence, by a letter of the Pope Eugenius IV, successor of Martin V. In this letter, dated 1433, the Roman citizenship and the pension formerly granted is confirmed to the *Jewish* physician⁴. Often spoken of, but not yet sufficiently explained, is the medal which bears the name of his son Benjamin⁵.

D. SIMONSEN.

¹ M. Stern, *Urkundliche Beiträge über die Stellung der Päpste zu den Juden*, pp. 18-22 (nr. 7-8).

² *Ibid.*, p. 36.

³ *Ibid.*, pp. 25-6 (nr. 14).

⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 45 (nr. 37). It need hardly be added that Dr. Elia . . . is adequately described in the works of Berliner and Vogelstein-Rieger on the Jews in Rome. Cf. also the *Jewish Encyclopedia*, V, 130, where Germany is wrongly given as his birthplace.

⁵ See *Jewish Encyclopedia*, II, 631 seq.